

Advertisers, Attention!

Big and Little Advertisers, Attention!

¶ A Free Page of Advertising in The Washington Herald to any advertiser in Washington who correctly answers the following ten questions, which we believe ought to be generally known by men who spend their own or other people's money for advertising.

ONE—What newspaper in the United States prints daily the most display advertising?

TWO—What newspaper in the United States stands fifth in display advertising?

THREE—What newspaper in New York prints the most display advertising?

FOUR—What paper in New York prints the most general (display, classified, and all kinds) of advertising?

FIVE—What morning paper in the United States has the largest daily (not including Sunday) circulation—and does it carry as much **department store advertising** as any evening paper in its city?

SIX—What paper in New York has made the largest steady gain in advertising in seventeen years?

SEVEN—What city with 40,000 less population than Washington has two evening newspapers each with twice the

circulation of **any** Washington paper, and also has a **morning** paper that carries daily, and has for years, more display and general advertising than either **evening** paper?

EIGHT—What city in the United States of much less population than Washington has an evening paper of 180,000 to 190,000 circulation, which it has maintained for years—three times the circulation of any Washington paper?

NINE—What Washington paper has one-fourth to one-third its entire circulation outside the city, aggregating more than the entire foreign circulation of all other Washington papers combined?

TEN—What Washington paper prints daily practically two pages of **free** advertising, and how do the advertisers who pay real money for **their** advertising pay for the other fellow's **"Free Advertising?"**

Answers must be mailed by six o'clock Wednesday night to The Herald.

C. T. BRAINARD,
President of The Washington Herald Company.

"RED LIGHT" BILL AWAITS SIGNING

House Passes Measure Which Now Goes to Mr. Wilson for Approval.

REFORM WORK STARTED

Mrs. T. C. Moller and Others Head Movement to Save Women from "The Dark, Silent River."

The "red light" district of Washington soon will look like a deserted village as a result of the passage by the House yesterday of the Kenyon bill, as predicted by the Washington Herald. The measure already has been passed by the Senate, and now goes to the President for approval.

Once approved, the National Capital will have at hand what is regarded as one of the most effective statutes ever drafted to suppress commercialized prostitution. The bill provides that the District Attorney, the Attorney General or any other person may lay information against premises supposed to be used for immoral purposes. An injunction will at once be issued against the landlord and owner of the premises so used, as well as against the persons conducting the business.

As a result of an editorial "Just the Dark, Silent River," printed yesterday in The Herald, in which the question was propounded, "What will become of the present inmates of the houses in the 'red light' district?" a movement was launched by prominent Washington women for the purpose of aiding these women on the road to reform.

other institutions are expected to do likewise. Mrs. Harriet E. Monroe, of the Gospel Mission, said last night that rooms have been rented in various sections of the city, to be put in charge of women experienced in reform work. These rooms will be open to any woman seeking shelter and fostering the sincere intention of starting a new life.

Mrs. Irving Clark Moller, prominent suffragist, last night expressed the opinion that the social center movement will be the most important factor in the work of completely wiping out the social evil.

"The question of what will become of these unfortunate women," said Mrs. Moller, "is not the principal problem in this work. There is no place on earth worse than the place where they are now. No matter where they go, they will be better off than in these dens of vice."

"In my mind, the most important problem now is to see that the social evil, one form of which is to be stamped out by the enactment of the Kenyon bill, is wiped out in all its other forms, and does not assume new ones."

Danger Is Exaggerated.
"The danger of the present inmates of the houses of ill fame scattering all over the city and moving into apartment houses, seems to be exaggerated."

"One of the most important features of the Kenyon bill is that it makes the real owner of a house, not the 'dummy,' responsible for the way in which the house is conducted and for the conduct of its tenants."

"Everybody knows that most of the houses in the segregated district are owned by 'dummies,' who are practically out of the reach of the law's arm. Under the enforcement of the Kenyon bill, the owner of a place can be held responsible and its tenants ousted in cases of ill reputation testified to by neighbors."

Mrs. Edith McCormick, Mrs. Nina E. Allender, and Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts also gave expressions of support to the movement afoot for the care of the women of the segregated district.

Mrs. Kate Walter Barrett, president of the National Crittenton Mission, last night called attention to the Florence Crittenton Home, 213 Third street northwest, and the fact that a group of men and women who stand behind these organizations offer their services to every woman or girl in the segregated district to assist them in becoming established in honorable employment.

Mrs. Barrett said: "While we will be very glad indeed to receive any of these

women in the home, we realize that many would be loath to give up their life of independence, therefore we are prepared to offer them assistance in any form that will meet their wishes and requirements."

"The only thing that we will require in return is that the girl is willing to put into this preparation the same amount of effort that is required of other women who hope to make a success in the higher walk of life."

"We recognize the fact that the Kenyon bill has been passed for the good of the community. At the same time this is an opportunity which may never come again to them of having a sympathetic co-operation of the best element of both men and women in Washington to aid them in any effort they may put forth to become self-respecting and self-supporting women."

"Sometimes our good angels come in a garb which we least expect, and, therefore we may not be quick to recognize them, but let us hope that there are many girls who will realize in this an opportunity rather than a misfortune."

"In my thirty-five years of experience in assisting unfortunate girls I have helped many to face similar crises, and today I count among my friends many who once were in the same position, but who today are among the upbuilding forces of civilization. May we not hope and claim a similar fate for many of those who are today counted among the submerged of Washington."

FIREMEN SAVE WOMEN.
Three Persons Are Carried Down Ladders from Third Story.

Firemen saved from death three half-dressed women early yesterday morning at 1111 C street northwest, carrying them down ladders from the third story of the burning building. Lieut. Thomas and Private Posey, of No. 3 Truck Company, carried the women to safety. The building was damaged to the extent of \$5,000. An overheated latrine is said to have caused the fire.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT IN TUBERCULOSIS URGED

Gen. Sternberg Points Out Danger of Infection if Persons with Disease Remain at Home.

"CHAUTAUQUA" SALUTE PERIL

Gen. George M. Sternberg, president of the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, at a meeting last night of the board of directors, read a paper on "The Home Treatment of Tuberculosis, Its Limitations and Dangers."

He strongly advocated sanatorium or hospital treatment for patients suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis. Gen. Sternberg spoke of the spread of infection in families where tuberculosis prevails, showing that the disease is distinctly a house disease and that the danger lies chiefly in the propagation of the disease from one member of the family to another.

Gen. Sternberg cited the report of a recent investigation entitled "A Study on the Spread of Tuberculosis in Families," by Herbert G. Lamson, published by the University of Minnesota, the findings of which are as follows:

"First, that the spread of tuberculosis infection in families where open cases of tuberculosis exist is greater than it is generally understood to be. Sixty-seven per cent of the individuals of these families, excluding the center cases, show evidence of tuberculosis infection."

"Second, that in families where no cases of tuberculosis have been found, no matter what the home life or living conditions were, the number of individuals showing evidence of tuberculosis infection was small, namely 21.3 per cent."

"Third, that in families where cases of latent tuberculosis exist, the spread of infection is not as great as in families where open cases of tuberculosis are found, 22 per cent against 67 per cent."

"Fourth, that in families where healed cases of tuberculosis are present, the spread of infection is less than in families where open cases exist, 33 per cent against 67 per cent."

"Fifth, that in families where no tuberculosis is found, the number of individuals showing evidence of infection is very small (21.3 per cent) in comparison

with the families in which open, latent or healed tuberculosis exists."

The association, also decided to request Health Officer Woodward to warn the public against danger of spreading disease in using the "Chautauqua salute" in which the handkerchief is waved.

APPRAISEMENT IS ACCEPTED.

Award Involves \$20,000 for Two Squares Along Anacostia River.

The War Department has accepted the appraisal of \$20,000 for two squares along Anacostia River, near Pennsylvania avenue, according to the notification sent to the Commissioners by Assistant Secretary Breckinridge yesterday.

The first condemnation jury reported that the land was worth \$5,000, and an appeal was made. The award accepted yesterday was the valuation placed by the second jury.

The land was held by Sidney Bieber, who obtained it about ten years by Congressional authorization for \$4,900. The land will be used in the proposed parking system to be created by the reclamation of the Anacostia flats.

BULGARIAN ATROCITIES DENOUNCED BY GREEKS

Protests Voiced at Mass Meeting Are Expected to Assume National Scope.

At a mass meeting at the Greek Church, Sixth and O streets last Sunday, a movement was started by the Greeks of Washington for the purpose of voicing public protest against what speakers termed "the accusations of wholesale atrocities, murder and rape publicly and officially brought against Greece by Bulgaria."

The movement is expected to assume national scope. It was asserted by those who addressed the mass meeting that the Greek army during the recent Balkan war did not commit the atrocities with which it is said, the Bulgarian press has charged it.

An attack was made by the speakers upon the Bulgarians who were called "barbarians of a fiendish fury." The purpose of the movement is to unite the 20,000 Greeks in America in a general protest against alleged injustices done Greece by what are said to have been erroneous war reports. Another meeting will be held at the Greek Church next Sunday.

ENTERTAINED AT DINNER.

Directors of Neighborhood House

Guests of the Officers.

The directors of the Neighborhood House were entertained by the officers at a dinner last night at the home of the institution, 420 N street southwest.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Norton M. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Christian D. Hemmick, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Clara D. Neligh, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Thomas Bradley, Mrs. Ira Copley, Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Mrs. John C. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Gardner, Miss Amariella Gillett, Miss Cora W. Gregory, Mrs. Philip Henry, Mr. and Mrs. John P. S. Neligh, Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Mrs. J. Celia Longcope, Mrs. Logan Waller Page, Miss Sophie Siebert, Miss Mary Stewart, Miss Clara J. Van Trump, Miss Ellen A. Vinton, Mrs. John J. White, Miss Anna B. Browne, Miss Barbara Miller, Miss Alda Fluekiger, Miss Mary Dickinson, and Mrs. William R. Buchanan.

J. C. S. Blackburn in City.

Former United States Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, is in Washington for a few weeks' visit with relatives.

Senator Blackburn is a Democrat of the old school. At every opportunity while in Congress he helped pass bills looking to the development of the Capital City. He was one of the strong supporters of the organic act of 1800.

Walks In from Texas Today.
Tony Costello, who is walking from Galveston, Tex., to present the greetings of the Trades Unionist, of that city, to President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, is due to arrive in Washington this morning. Costello also carries greetings from each of the States through which he has passed.

Arrangements have been made by several moving picture companies to take films of the presentation.

Will Honor Samuel Gompers.
Many prominent men have accepted invitations to the dinner to be given in honor of the sixty-fourth birthday anniversary of President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, at the Rabbitt tonight. Among them are Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Senators Martine, Morris, Sheppard, and Hughes; Representatives Fitzgerald, Rainey, Foster, Loeb, Johnson, Buchanan, Lewis, and Nolan.

The pictures show the army as it is. They present much valuable information for the layman. Modern methods of warfare are illustrated. Problems in infantry maneuvers by cavalry, and dashes into action by artillery form a thrilling delineation of warfare.

One thousand feet of film are devoted to horsemanship. Jumping hurdles, pole playing, and cross-country riding to bounds furnish many thrills to the lovers of horses. The exhibition requires about two hours and each scene is accompanied by a description by Capt. Dickson.

TICKETS SELL WELL FOR ARMY "MOVIES"

Keen Interest Is Shown in Illustrated Lecture to Be Given at the Belasco.

MANY SUBJECTS ARE PICTURED

The advance sale of seats for the exhibition of motion pictures of "the mobile army" to be shown at the Belasco Theater Friday afternoon with a lecture on the United States soldier and his life by Capt. T. J. Dickson, U. S. A., of Fort Riley, Kans., showed that the exhibition of the "movies" has awakened a keen interest in Washington.

It originally was intended that these pictures should be shown at the War College, but later it was decided to show the pictures in a theater and turn the net proceeds from the sale of tickets at 25 cents over to the Army Relief Association for charitable work.

The lecture opens with the salute of the standards in moving pictures. The audience stands while a trumpet sounds to colors. Scenes of the great national and international rifle competitor at Camp Perry are reproduced. In some of these pictures the Americans are victorious, in others we see Maj. McHarg, of Canada, receiving the cup for the individual championship of the world long range with an army rifle, the naval team from Argentine Republic defeating the team from the United States navy, and the team from Switzerland being awarded \$1,000 in cash and the medals for the championship of the world with a "free" rifle.

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